

Lebanese Christians offer to talk to Moslems

BEIRUT (AP). — The largest Christian militia yesterday offered to open direct talks with Moslem opposition groups, "without Syrian tutelage," to avoid a fresh round of sectarian fighting.

The offer by the Lebanese Forces, which is dominated by the right-wing Phalange Party, came one day after Lebanese leaders ended their meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, without agreement on a "unity government" or broad constitutional reforms.

After the conference adjourned, Moslem and Christian forces traded mortar and machinegun fire early yesterday in neighborhoods along the "green line" that divides the city into rival camps.

Police said four persons were killed and 22 wounded in the fighting, the heaviest in more than a week. Fighting tapered off during the day, though the crackle of automatic-weapons fire could be heard along the dividing line.

Naoum Farah, an official of the Lebanese Forces, blamed Syria for the "failure" of the conference and called on Druse and Shi'ite Moslem groups to join in a new effort toward ending Lebanon's 10-year civil war. "We are willing to establish direct contact without the tutelage of Syria and without the interference of any foreign countries," Farah told reporters in his east Beirut office.

Farah said preliminary contacts had already been made with the Progressive Socialist Party of Druse chieftain Walid Jumblatt and the Shi'ite Amal group, led by lawyer Nabih Berri.

There was no confirmation of any such contacts from the other groups.

Beirut's major newspapers declared the nine-day Lausanne conference a failure and said President Amin Jemayel threatened to resign.

The independent daily *A-Nahar* and the leftist *A-Safir* said the 42-year-old Jemayel made the threat at the closing session in Lausanne. But they said the eight other conferees, including Jumblatt and Berri, joined in asking him to stay on.

If true, the reports would signal a change in the position of Jumblatt, who had called for Jemayel to step down and face trial for ordering the army to fire on Druse and Shi'ite communities. (See story — page 3)

U.S.: PLO contacts were permissible

JERUSALEM POST CORRESPONDENT
WASHINGTON. — American contacts with the PLO did not violate U.S. promises to Israel in 1975 not to negotiate with the PLO until that organization recognized Israel, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy told the House subcommittee on Middle East affairs yesterday.

Murphy said that the contacts during the first years of the Reagan administration were meant to discover whether the PLO might accept UN resolutions 242 and 338, thereby at least tacitly recognizing Israel.

These contacts therefore did not violate the pledge not to hold negotiations, he contended. Referring to the military balance in the Middle East, he said that Israel still had the edge over any combination of Arab armies. Syria had received much new weaponry from the Soviet Union, but the Israel Defence Forces was also better armed.



Suspects in the Jerusalem mosque bombing attempt, Yehuda Limai (left) and Uzi Mahsia Ha'elion, are led to yesterday's remand hearing at Jerusalem Magistrates Court. (Rahamin Israeli)

Reagan abandons sale of missiles to Jordan

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan, facing defeat in Congress, has decided to drop his plan to sell Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said yesterday.

But another Reagan proposal, for a U.S.-armed and -equipped Jordanian strike force, may get through Congress under a compromise worked out with opponents of the arms purchase.

Congressional and other sources, who declined to be identified, said the White House gained clearance for the strike force by agreeing to eliminate 58 shoulder-fired Stingers that had been earmarked for it.

Speakes said the U.S. had notified "the appropriate parties," meaning Jordan and Saudi Arabia, about Reagan's decision.

"Last night, the president decided to withdraw the proposed sale," Speakes said. He said the decision was made "in consultation

with Congress," and Reagan's foreign policy advisers.

Referring to the difficulties the proposed sale faced in Congress, Speakes said: "There was increasing opposition, no doubt about it."

He stressed that only the Stinger sale was being withdrawn, and stated, "we have a Jordanian security package, which is still pending."

He said he did not think the decision would hamper U.S. relations with the conservative Arab states.

The Jordanian government said last night it regretted Reagan's decision to withdraw his plan to sell the Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan.

"The Jordanian government, after being informed of the decision, deeply regrets this step which is considered detrimental to the kingdom's defence capability," the official news agency Petra quoted a government spokesman as saying. (AP, Reuters)

\$100 travel tax approved, will go into effect on Sunday

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter
The coalition finally succeeded yesterday in increasing the foreign-travel tax to \$100, effective Sunday. The vote was 49-46. Yitzhak Berman (Likud-Liberal) voted with the opposition against the bill.

Finance Committee chairman Shlomo Lorincz defended a tax of a fixed amount rather than one based on the price of the ticket because the former is easy to collect and cannot be circumvented. Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-

Orgad originally wanted a tax of \$125, but this was opposed by a number of Liberal Knesset Members. A month ago, a bill providing for a \$100 tax was withdrawn by the government after an Alignment amendment was adopted providing for a tax of \$50 plus 5 per cent of the ticket price.

This was followed by reports that the government would circumvent the Knesset and raise the travel tax by means of an administrative order. But the public outcry against such a maneuver led the government to submit a new bill.

Mosquito-fly plague after mild winter

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
When "the rain is over and the winter is past," it won't be the voice of the turtle dove, but the buzz of mosquitoes and flies that will be heard in the land this year.

The Health Ministry's chief entomologist, Rafi Lidror, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the unusually warm winter would allow more insects of this type to hatch earlier than usual.

Lidror said the ministry is advis-

ing local and regional authorities on how to ensure proper extermination measures.

Share index up 5.9%

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Sharp rises in stock prices yesterday added an estimated \$300 million to the total value of the equity market. Over 400 securities advanced by margins of between 5 and 40 per cent, as the General Share Index rose 5.9 per cent.

With trading turnover exceeding the 192 billion mark — more than double Tuesday's level — analysts agreed that the public had returned to the market.

The past three trading sessions have almost covered the losses, estimated at some \$900m., sustained on the market last week. (Story page 7)

Hebrew University researcher charges:

Health Ministry ineffectual on asbestos danger

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At least several thousand Israeli workers and their families, including children, have been exposed to hazardous amounts of airborne asbestos fibres during the past 30 years.

In a report published last week in *The Israel Journal of Medical Science*, Dr. Elihu Richter of the Hebrew University's Department of Medical Ecology says that asbestos fibre is extremely dangerous when inhaled or swallowed.

Persons working in asbestos-based industries, such as brick-making, shipyards, boiler

Vote hinges on returning MKs; elections likely by year's end

60-60 tie foreseen if Zeigerman stays loyal

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The most important man in the country today might be Liberal enfant terrible Dror Zeigerman — if he manages to reach the Knesset in time for the vote on early elections. The coalition's hopes are now pinned almost entirely on him.

Today may also mark the first public appearance in months of former premier Menachem Begin, who has promised to come for the vote.

Rumours in both coalition and opposition now have it that Zeigerman — en route to Israel with two other Knesset members who had to cut short a visit to Argentina — will vote against the early-elections bills. This could not be confirmed in the Knesset or by any party spokesman, but by last night, early elections no longer seemed as certain as they had since Tami switched its stance on Monday night. The Zeigerman story reached Israel via Argentina. Here, the Likud attempted to keep the entire maneuver a tight secret, even from most of its own MKs. But it all came out when Labour's Uzi Baram, also a member of the delegation to Argentina, spotted Zeigerman packing and learned that he was returning to Israel.

Labour had counted on Zeigerman's voting with the opposition, and would have been satisfied had he just stayed abroad. But his sudden intention to fly back in time for the vote sounded alarm bells in Labour.

Baram sought to dissuade him from returning, but to no avail. This was understood in 15 hours as an ill omen, indicating that Zeigerman is

once more firmly back in the coalition's ranks, perhaps because of Ezer Weizman's announcement that no present Knesset member will be allowed in his new party.

In any case, there is no firm information on how Zeigerman will vote. The Likud is keeping strictly silent, except for Liberal Dan Tichon's comment yesterday that no promises were made to Zeigerman.

Observers speculated that Zeigerman's hesitation about defection may stem in part from his lack of an independent profession. If he votes against the coalition now, he may well be unemployed after the elections. He and fellow Liberal maverick Yitzhak Berman have reportedly been seeking to join with Shinui, but that small party is unlikely to find safe spots for both of them, and Berman, a former energy minister is the more senior of the two.

If Zeigerman indeed votes with the coalition, and if no further political rabbits are pulled out of either the Likud's or Labour's hat, the early-elections bills will be defeated in a tie vote.

The Likud, meanwhile, was discomfited by the Zeigerman report last night, feeling that the disclosure has done it harm. The maneuver would have had a better chance of success, it was said, if sprung on the Knesset as a last-minute surprise.

The Zeigerman angle is reported to be only one line that Likud strategists were clandestinely pursuing all day yesterday to defeat the election bills. Another was to confere with MK Yitzhak Peretz — who was elected to the Knesset on the Likud list but then defected

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government appears likely to defeat opposition efforts to hold general elections before the summer — by delaying tactics, if not by mustering enough votes against four private members' bills to dissolve the Tenth Knesset. But the defection of Tami is likely to prompt the government to schedule elections in any event before the end of 1984.

Debate on the bills will begin at 11 a.m. today, but even if the opposition manages to force — and win — a preliminary vote, the legislation is almost certain to get bogged down in committee until the Knesset recesses next week or the week after. But such an opposition victory is by no means certain, because it is not known how several mavericks on both sides of the House will vote.

Most Knesset members and parliamentary correspondents expect the vote on the preliminary reading to take place only next week and to be tied at 60-60, which means the bills would be struck off the agenda.

This would prevent more private members' bills on the same matter from being considered for another eight months (six months plus recess). But the government can present its own bill to dissolve the Knesset and hold elections whenever it desires. And last night, rumours circulated that if today's bills are defeated, the government may propose in May to go to the polls in November.

Such rumours may be no more reliable than any of the other numerous declarations of intent that have been making the Knesset seethe with excitement throughout the week. But the new political

balance would seem to lend them credence: with Tami now virtually having joined the opposition and several other coalition MKs notoriously unreliable, the government is nearly certain to be defeated on numerous Knesset votes.

Today's debate on the dissolution bills will be at best a rowdy performance, and at worst an ugly one. This is because it will open before the three MKs on mission to Argentina return home.

The parties sponsoring the four bills will be straining every muscle to bring the debate to an end and force a vote. This could produce a 59-58 majority in favour of dissolution on the preliminary reading. The delegation to Argentina includes two government MKs, Geula Cohen of Tehiya and Dror Zeigerman of the Likud and one Alignment man, Uzi Baram.

The coalition will be straining even harder to keep the debate going until the absentees turn up, and it will exploit every possible parliamentary stratagem, including filibuster.

Under the Knesset rules, MKs may not speak for unlimited periods. Cabinet ministers, however, have this right, since they are entitled to ask for the floor at any time and make any statement they choose. Such tactics will likely draw a barrage of interruptions and disturbances from the opposition.

In the final analysis, the session will probably be halted, which is what the coalition wants.

Even if the vote is held today and the bills pass the preliminary reading, it will not mean much, according to Knesset Constitution, Legislation and Law Committee chairman Eli Kulash. He said the opposition request to extend the house's winter term by another week past the scheduled March 28 closing will be fruitless even if successful, since his panel could not

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Ex-generals dominate Weizman Knesset list

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

Most of the names mentioned so far as likely to appear on former defence minister Ezer Weizman's new party list have a military career behind them. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Sources close to Weizman said yesterday that, of these, only Avraham Shavit, former chairman of the Manufacturers Association, is neither a reserve nor an active IDF general.

Among the former or present military men are former OC Air Force Mordechai Hod, who has already taken part in one political venture, that of the late Moshe Dayan's Telem party; reserve major-general Avigdor Ben-Gal, now a businessman; and reserve brigadier-general Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, coordinator of activities in the administered territories. Ben-Eliezer had a taste of politics as secretary-general of Tami, which he left in a huff.

Yet another general mentioned by the Weizman sources is Aluf Avraham Tamir, a former IDF Planning Branch chief, who is resigning from military service on April 1.



Former defence minister Ezer Weizman in his office yesterday speaking over the telephone with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Weizman said he looked forward to a "fair fight" between his new list and Shamir's Herut party in the coming elections. (IPPA)

Some other prospective candidates are in the civil service.

The new party, it is reported, will seek to appeal to the Arab vote with a dovish platform. The news of Weizman's political move stirred enthusiasm in the East Jerusalem Arab press, which is thought to be

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Cohen-Orgad: No 'elections economics'

Post Economic Reporter

In his first public statement since the start of the current early elections turmoil, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad hinted he will not change course and will not initiate "elections economics."

Speaking at the Israel Economic Association's annual conference, Cohen-Orgad said: "No change in the political situation will cause a change in economic policy, since economic constraints make such steps impossible."

The finance minister also hinted that in this coming weeks, the ministry may even initiate further credit restrictions and that he will oppose any increase in wages.

"Any rise in salaries will only bring an increase in prices or a rise in the trade deficit," he added.

Cohen-Orgad repeated that his aim was to cut the country's balance-of-payments deficit by some \$1 billion and to reduce the standard of living during the current fiscal year by about 7 per cent.

Peres: Zeigerman promised to vote for early elections

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

MK Dror Zeigerman (Likud-Liberal) promised Labour Party leader Shimon Peres the day before he left for Argentina that if an early-elections bill depended on his vote, he would vote for it.

Peres revealed this pledge from Zeigerman in a television interview last night and added: "I continue to believe that as a young man, a man

of principle, he will honour it."

The Labour chairman also argued that it would not be dignified for the Knesset to "sit around and wait" for the delegation of MKs to return from Argentina for the vote. "Shav we all sit around like golems because someone phoned someone else in the middle of the night and promised him something?" Peres demanded. He said Zeigerman and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Mondale front-runner again after beating Hart in Illinois

CHICAGO (Reuters). — Walter Mondale propelled himself back to the front-runner spot in the fight for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination yesterday by beating rival Gary Hart in Illinois, but both men said the race was far from over.

The former vice-president cashed in on support from trade unions and the fractured but still potent Chicago Democratic Party organization. Surveys also indicated voters believed his claim to be more experienced than Hart and better able to handle foreign affairs and repair the domestic economy.

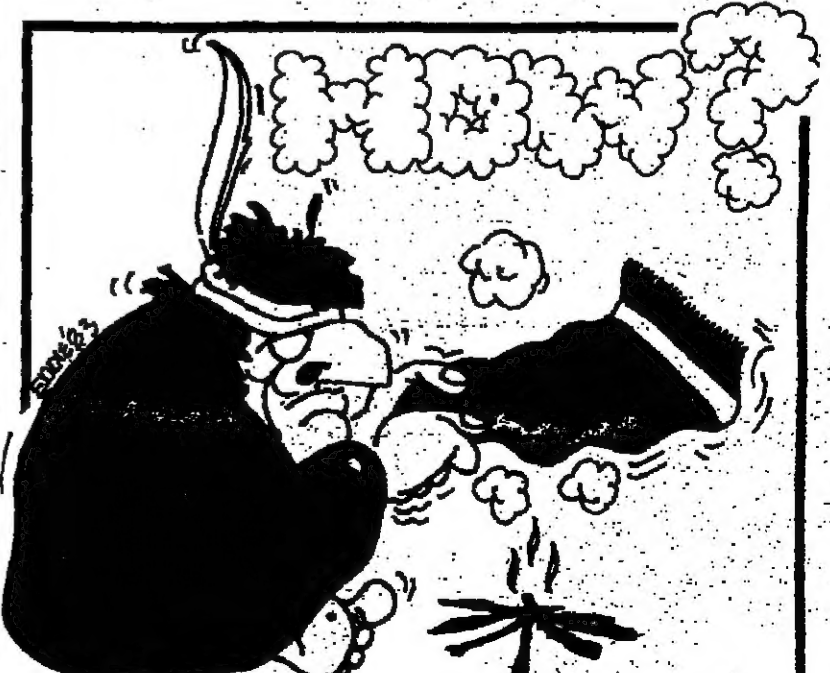
Mondale defeated Hart despite a

strong black vote for Jesse Jackson, who finished third. A quarter of those who voted in Tuesday's Democratic primary were black, and 70 per cent of those cast their vote for Jackson. There had been speculation such a vote would help Hart and hurt Mondale.

More than one million persons voted in the primary, the first in a major Northern industrial state and by far the most sweeping referendum yet this election year. Nearly complete returns showed Mondale got about 41 per cent of the vote, Hart 34 per cent and Jackson 20 per cent.



Protesting turkey farmers, holding turkeys tied to poles, tear down railings on the Knesset fence yesterday. See story page 2. (Rahamin Israeli)



How to make sure you place your classified advertisement in time for tomorrow's *Haluach Hehadash*: Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of *Haluach Hehadash* before 4 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in the *Jerusalem Post*. Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

21.3.1984	MIL	MAX	MIN	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	8	12	5	Clear	
BRUSSELS	3	10	0	Clear	
FRANKFURT	17	25	7	Clear	
GENOVA	1	4	1	Snow	
PARIS	3	7	0	Clear	
ROME	3	7	0	Clear	
VIENNA	2	7	0	Clear	
ZURICH	2	7	0	Clear	
STUTTGART	2	7	0	Clear	
MUNICH	2	7	0	Clear	
BERLIN	2	7	0	Clear	
COPENHAGEN	2	7	0	Clear	
OSLO	2	7	0	Clear	
STOCKHOLM	2	7	0	Clear	
HELSINKI	2	7	0	Clear	
TALLINN	2	7	0	Clear	
RIGA	2	7	0	Clear	
KAUNAS	2	7	0	Clear	
VILNIUS	2	7	0	Clear	
BRATISLAVA	2	7	0	Clear	
PRAHA	2	7	0	Clear	
BUDAPEST	2	7	0	Clear	
SOFIA	2	7	0	Clear	
VARNA	2	7	0	Clear	
PLZ	2	7	0	Clear	

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 41 Ben-Zvi St. (03) 243150
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 225233
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 04655

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair, with further slight rise in temperature.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	35	16-18	20
Golan	47	9-19	21
Nablus	47	9-19	21
Safed	47	9-19	21
Haifa Port	47	9-19	21
Tiberias	47	9-19	21
Nazareth	47	9-19	21
Atula	47	9-19	21
Shimon	47	9-19	21
Tel Aviv	47	9-19	21
B-G Airport	47	9-19	21
Jericho	47	9-19	21
Caes	47	9-19	21
Beer-Sheva	47	9-19	21
Eilat	47	9-19	21

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Contractor Hillel Fefferman and architect Urik Plessner were yesterday awarded the Joseph Fefferman Award for Building Jerusalem in a ceremony held in the Jerusalem City Hall in the presence of Mayor Teddy Kolek.

The first of this year's Aharon Katzir-Kutcha lectures on biological foundations and human behaviour was given by Prof. Eric R. Kandel of Columbia University yesterday in the Wix Auditorium of the Weizmann Institute of Science. He spoke on "Steps Toward a Molecular Biology of Learning."

The second lecture by Prof. Kandel, on "A Biophysical Analysis of Three Forms of Synaptic Plasticity," will be given this afternoon. Prof. Ephraim Katzir was in the chair yesterday, and Prof. Urik Littauer will be in the chair today. The Katzir lectures are endowed by Mr. Stephen Stulman of New York.

The Federmann family yesterday gave a reception at the King David Hotel to introduce the hotel's new general manager, Yossi Heksch, a nephew of Yekutiel and Sam Federmann, and to say goodbye to Ilan Fink, who was general manager for 11 years and will now take up a position in one of the Federmanns' companies abroad. Among the scores of guests were senior government officials, Knesset members, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and the German publisher, Axel Springer.

One hundred and seven secondary-school pupils from poor families, including five from East Jerusalem, were awarded stipends by the Jerusalem Rotary Foundation in a ceremony at City Hall yesterday evening. The total distributed was IS701,500.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary club will not hold its weekly meeting today.

Funeral tomorrow for soldier killed in Lebanon

The funeral of Tura'i (private) Ricardo Goldman of Ness Ziona, who was killed in an attack on soldiers near the Lebanese village of Sarafand on Monday, will take place tomorrow at 11 a.m. at the cemetery in his home town, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman announced yesterday.

Goldman was killed, and another soldier wounded, when about 10 kilograms of explosives were set off by remote control at the side of a road in the area south of the Zaharani River.

Deaf woman, 75, struck by train and killed

PARDESS HANNA (Itim). — A 75-year-old deaf woman was killed by a train yesterday as she was on her way to the town's rubbish dump to search through the garbage.

The woman, Naomi Yeshaya, apparently did not hear the train's warning whistle as she crossed the tracks, which run alongside the dump.

Rumsfeld in Cairo today

CAIRO (AP). — U.S. Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld is scheduled to arrive in Cairo today for talks with Egyptian officials, an authoritative diplomatic source said yesterday.

The source said the visit will be in the context of Rumsfeld's mission to help resolve the Lebanese crisis and the broader Arab-Israeli conflict.

HOME NEWS

Turkey farmers hold lively Knesset protest

By AARON SITTNER and MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Holding aloft white turkeys — some alive, some dead — tied to poles, more than 1,000 shouting demonstrators converged on the Knesset yesterday morning and pulled apart some of the iron railings meant to keep demonstrators in a cordoned-off area.

Border Police ran for their helmets and batons, stored in the nearby guardhouse, but their commanding officer ordered them to hold back and leave the job to the Knesset Guardsmen lined up nervously opposite the burl farmers.

The farmers, some from moshavim, others from kibbutzim and private farms, said they would not move until they had met with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad and Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper. Finally, after waiting four hours, they agreed to disperse after the finance minister agreed to meet a delegation of farmers tomorrow morning.

The farmers say that if Cohen-Orgad does not agree to their basic demands, they will block the country's roads next Sunday. "If the truck drivers did it in France, we can do it here," one of the group's leaders declared through a portable loudspeaker.

Among the signs the marchers carried were some reading: "Yesterday, Flowers and Citrus: Today, Turkeys!" and "Enjoy Your Shnitzel at the Expense of the Poor Farmer!"

A spokesman for the turkey breeders, Rafi Yamin of Moshav Hatzav in the northern Negev, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "We have

gathered in Jerusalem to plead for some understanding of our plight. We have been receiving IS150 per kilo of live turkey we supply to the slaughterhouses, mainly through Tnuva (the Histadrut-operated food-marketing complex).

"But how can we go on breeding birds when our costs alone reach IS270 per kilo? And there are no quotas! We cannot earn a livelihood with these prices. So, we demand a fair price as well as compensation for the money we have lost."

He said there are about 1,700 turkey breeders in Israel, part of an industry that affects 15,000 households.

Another farmer explained that the government had stopped paying a subsidy on turkey meat in October with no prior warning. This meant that farmers were stuck with thousands of turkeys they could not possibly hope to sell at a price better than two thirds the cost of raising the birds. It takes six months to raise turkeys to market size.

One of their main complaints is that the government subsidizes the price of imported frozen beef, leaving the unsubsidized turkey growers no chance to compete with the cheap foreign meat.

In a meeting with a subcommittee of the Knesset Finance Committee earlier this week, the farmers drew up a list of demands they want Cohen-Orgad to approve. These include stopping all imports of frozen beef until the tremendous surplus of turkey meat is sold; ordering the destruction of most of the turkey eggs now incubating; and paying the farmers for the losses they have sustained since the subsidy was stopped in October.

Ghali to Lagos: Don't renew Israel ties

LAGOS (Reuters). — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali on Tuesday urged Nigeria not to renew diplomatic links with Israel, saying Palestinian interests were best served by a "carrot-and-stick" policy.

Ghali, on a two-day visit to Nigeria, told foreign-policy experts in Lagos that Egypt had leverage over Israel because it had renewed ties, but said Nigeria also had influence because it had broken relations with Israel.

"In this way we use the carrot. You (Nigerians) have the stick, use it," he said.

Nigeria, in common with other members of the Organization of African Unity, broke off relations with Israel after the 1973 Arab-Israeli War. It has been a strong supporter of Palestinian rights in international forums.

Ghali, who came to Nigeria after visits to Upper Volta and Ghana, said Egypt was aware the 1978 Camp David accords had weaknesses. But he said it was part of what he called a unique process to save the Palestinian cause.

"You cannot have leverage over a country with which you have no links," he said.

WEIZMAN'S GENERALS

(Continued from Page One)

important as far as Israeli Arabs are concerned as well.

The defence and foreign-policy platform of the new party will in all likelihood be a far cry from that of the Likud, and the economic manifesto will differ sharply from Labour's.

The fact that its door will not be open to Liberal mavericks Yitzhak Berman and Dror Zeigerman caused a controversy yesterday. Weizman said the two are "tainted" because they had voted for a government responsible for the deaths of 600 soldiers in Lebanon. This earned Weizman the epithet of "a political opportunist" from Labour's Yossi Sarid.

Sarid said that "while Weizman waited for 583 soldiers to be killed without so much as a whisper of protest, he now dares open his mouth for the very first time and condemn such courageous men as Berman and Zeigerman. While Weizman was waiting for a call inviting him to rejoin the Herut Party, Berman had the courage to resign his cabinet seat."

Berman, though indignant, said he was not surprised by the Weizman announcement that he is not welcome in the new party.

Berman disclosed that Weizman offered him membership in a new party a year and a half ago on condition that he bring down the government in a no-confidence vote. Both Berman and Zeigerman refused the offer.

As to Weizman's comments about Berman's support of the Lebanon war, the latter expressed surprise that Weizman "has just discovered the war. Until now we heard nothing about it from him. He kept silent for two years and maintained very open options to enable him to return to the Likud, but now he suddenly starts preaching to me — the only man who drew personal conclusions from the situation and left the cabinet."

Berman hopes that a centrist party will still be formed, with no connection to Weizman. It could be composed of various elements, including Shinui, he said.

Shinui MK Mordechai Virshupski termed the Weizman party a "poor man's version of the Democratic Movement for Change sponsored by the rich." He called Weizman the "prima donna and the playboy of Israeli politics."

Alignment MK Shimon Weiss, a political scientist, noted that summer elections might be fatal for the new party, since at that time many of the well-to-do, who are its potential voters, might be vacationing abroad.

Suspect in Katz murder re-arrested

By YOEL DAR

ACRE. — A Haifa-area Beduin has been re-arrested in connection with the murder of 15-year-old Danny Katz of Haifa four months ago.

The suspect was reportedly arrested and questioned with another Beduin shortly after the murder, but he was released due to lack of substantial evidence against him.

The police team investigating the case is optimistic, hinting that the recent arrests of at least three suspects, including two brothers

from Sakhnin in Central Galilee, will help solve the case soon. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Danny Katz was kidnapped on December 6, 1983, on the way from his home in Danya to Haifa University. His body was found two days later in a cave near Ya'ad in Galilee.

CULTURE WEEK. — The first ever Arab Culture Week will be held in Israel this May, covering Arab language, theatre, dance, music and plastic arts.

Senate kills school-prayer amendment

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Republican-controlled Senate on Tuesday defeated President Reagan's controversial plan to amend the U.S. Constitution to permit children to pray in schools.

The vote was 56 to 44 in favour of the plan, but this was 11 short of the two-thirds majority needed to clear the Senate.

It was high on the list of social reforms sought by Reagan, who personally lobbied hard for the amendment which was the subject of three weeks of emotional debate in the Senate.

Schoolchildren had said prayers in schools throughout most of U.S. history. But this stopped in 1962 when the Supreme Court ruled that school prayer violated the constitution's clear separation of Church and State.

The Senate defeat appeared to

end the issue in this session of Congress. The House of Representatives did not plan to act on the matter.

Howard Squadron, president of the American Jewish Congress, which together with other Jewish and Christian groups lobbied hard against the plan, yesterday welcomed the Senate defeat. He said:

"The opposition to the prayer proposal by so many religious groups demonstrates that, far from representing hostility to religion, the prohibition against joining religion and state is indispensable to the integrity of religious belief."

"This vote should put an end to ill-conceived and ill-advised efforts to upset those historic arrangements which have served our pluralistic society so well."

Interior Committee backs Ivztan move against Hefetz

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police Inspector-General Rav-Nitzav Arye Ivztan went to the Knesset Interior Committee yesterday and came away with support for his crackdown on Nitzav-Mishne Assaf Hefetz, whom he suspects of leaking material to the press.

Most of the Knesset members said they endorsed Ivztan's policy and deplored the publicity surrounding the disputes in the police senior echelons. Dissenting, MK Benny Shalit and Mordechai Virshubski said that tapping the telephone of Hefetz — suspended commander of the prestigious Central Unit in Tel Aviv — was in itself demoralizing. Both doubted whether the police had coped ade-

quately with the intelligence report on the men suspected of carrying out the Temple Mount attack in December.

Both in the Knesset plenum and in the committee, Ivztan and Interior Minister Yosef Burg (see story below) gave a detailed account of what happened to the document warning of the Temple Mount suspects until January 26 last year. But they did not say what action had been taken on this material for the 11 months between this date and the attempted attack.

Yitzhak Markovitch, head of the police division in the Interior Ministry, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Burg and Ivztan's account ended on January 26 only because both wished to disprove

that there had been an "order from above" to stop the investigation.

The question of what was done about this material after January 26 will be included in the report that will be submitted on Friday as had not been submitted on Friday as had originally been planned but some time next week.

Ivztan told the Interior Committee that the only order to freeze action on the report from Hefetz's unit came from an intelligence officer, Tat-Nitzav Zechariah Banai, who stopped action for a week, from January 19 to January 26. On January 26 "new directives" that Ivztan did not explain were adopted on the report, which was not sent back to Tel Aviv for "professional

reasons."

Talking about the Hefetz affair, Ivztan lashed back about "those people who are uncomfortable seeing the police take brave action against the awful blight of leaks to the press."

While Ivztan was talking, several dozen women, members of the Policemen's Wives Association, demonstrated against him with former comrades-in-arms of Hefetz outside the Knesset. They bore placards in support of Hefetz, who they said was a victim of police power struggles. Another small demonstration in support of Hefetz was held in Haifa last night outside a restaurant where senior police officers from the area were having a meal.

Ben-Eliezer set to resign if early election bill passes

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, coordinator of activities in the administered territories, has agreed to postpone his resignation from the post pending the outcome of today's Knesset vote on early elections.

Ben-Eliezer, a brigadier-general in the reserves, has been mentioned as one of the candidates for Ezer Weizman's recently launched political party.

After leaving the Israel Defence Forces a few years ago, he became

secretary-general of the Tami party, but left and was engaged in private business before taking up the coordinator's post last July. Even then, political wings speculated that Ben-Eliezer was biding his time until Weizman decided to launch his party.

During a meeting with Defence Minister Moshe Arens in the minister's bureau in Jerusalem yesterday, Ben-Eliezer confirmed that he wants to get back into politics, but was persuaded to await the outcome of the attempt to force early elections.

Gaon denies seeking help from Treasury

Businessman Nessim Gaon, the millionaire patron of the Tami party, yesterday strongly denied allegations that he had requested state guarantees from the Finance Ministry for his various business enterprises and that the ministry's refusal had led to Tami's early elections decision.

Speaking to a Kol Yisrael radio reporter from Geneva, where he

lives, Gaon said that reports of his asking for such an arrangement during a brief visit to Israel last week were "utter nonsense."

Gaon also stated unequivocally that he had not known of Tami's intentions to seek early elections before party leader Aharon Abuhaitzeira's dramatic announcement on television Monday night. (Itim)

KNESSET VOTE

(Continued from Page One)

begin discussing the bills for another fortnight.

"There are several more stages in the committee and the plenum, and until the bills pass on the third and final reading, you cannot be sure about anything," Kulas said. Thus, even if approved today, the bills would return to the plenum only in May, and they could still be killed either there or in committee.

The Knesset presidium yesterday rejected a request to postpone the opening of the session from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

The seven-member coalition committee set up to seek a compromise election date failed yesterday to reach agreement. The dates mentioned ranged from May to

November. So the committee set up another body, a smaller subcommittee, to carry on the search for consensus.

Tami continued to argue for the earliest possible date, sometime in May. The Likud favoured November.

Even within Tami, only Aharon Abuhaitzeira remains keen on an early election, while his two colleagues, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Azar and Uzan's deputy, Benzion Rubin, are reluctantly following his lead. Last Thursday, a telephone poll of the party secretariat found a majority for early election legislation. Uzan and Rubin, who would like to keep their high posts, were against the move.

60-60 TIE

(Continued from Page One)

along with MK Amnon Linn to Labour.

Peretz subsequently denied that he is considering yet another about-face and said he will vote with Labour. He said that the Likud approached him yesterday, while the Likud alleged that it was Peretz who made the overture. According to the Likud version, Peretz was intent on not voting with the opposition or on staying away, and would have done so, if the matter had not been revealed prematurely.

Peretz was number 47 on the 1981 Likud Knesset list purely due to former prime minister Menachem Begin's intervention. His co-option, as representative of the then non-existent State List, was roundly opposed by the party, but Begin felt sorry for him.

Peretz later crossed the Knesset lines, to Begin's dismay, and according to Labour sources, was lured by several promises, including a safe slot on the Alignment slate for the next Knesset. But none of the other promises was fulfilled, and with new elections in the offing, Peretz was also not sure he could count on the safe slot.

According to Likud sources, he therefore approached them with offers of a deal, perhaps only to force Labour chairman Shimon Peres to make him a more solid promise. Any such undertaking is strenuously opposed by many in Labour, spearheaded by MK Yossi Sarid.

Peretz asserted that the Likud offered to make him a minister without portfolio in the cabinet if he "got a belly ache" and did not show up for the vote.

With Zeigerman's vote now possibly again shifting the balance of power in the house, Labour is using the last hours before the vote to lure other so-called "coalition waverers" to its side in an effort to tip the scale back in favour of early elections. Hopes are now pinned on convincing Minister without Portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat and MK Yigael Hurvitz, both of the defunct Telem list, to favour early elections.

Ben-Porat is reported to have sought out Berman yesterday, to dissuade him from his intention of voting with the opposition. Ben-Porat's line was that Berman should give the idea of a Labour-Likud "national unity" coalition one more chance. But by last night, Berman was not swayed.

Another missing MK, Begin, has informed the coalition that he will be in the Knesset for the vote today, if the government's fate depends on him.

If Begin comes, and Zeigerman shows up to vote with the coalition, the result will likely be a 60-60 tie. National Religious Party MK Avraham Melamed is back, and considering the sorry state of his party, he is expected to toe the coalition line. Tehiya MK Geula Cohen and Labour's Baram are flying back with Zeigerman from Argentina.

Burg: No political decision to block intelligence probe

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Interior Minister Yosef Burg yesterday gave the Knesset a series of dates connected with the intelligence information that the police received over a year ago on the "Lifta eccentrics," in an effort to show that there was no political decision to block an investigation.

But his list of dates ended on January 26, 1983, and he gave no explanation of what happened, or did not happen, after that date.

Burg was replying to motions for the agenda on the intelligence report and the suspension of Assaf Hefetz, presented by Dov Ben-Meir and Ya'acov Tsur (Alignment-Labour) and Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui).

He said the original intelligence

report on the Lifta group was received on December 28, 1982. On January 14, 1983 the Tel Aviv District Police was ordered to evaluate the information. On January 19, a high intelligence official in National Police headquarters ordered the Tel Aviv district to freeze all action on the matter pending coordination.

However — and this appeared to be the point of Burg's date-listing — on January 26, 1983 new directives were issued. The Tel Aviv district was not given any tasks to perform because the matter was transferred to another district.

Burg implied that Hefetz was not aware of this, and that when he confirmed the leak about a political freeze on the investigation, it was not the truth.

ZEIGERMAN

(Continued from Page One)

the two Knesset members travelling with him had "plenty of time during the week" to fly home in time for the debate, and they had "absolutely no right to keep the house on tenterhooks till the last moment."

He hoped Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor, whom he praised for having acted in a non-partisan manner in the past, would jealously guard the decorum and practices of the house.

Earlier, Alignment Knesset faction chairman Moshe Shahal said the debate on the early-elections bills should take no more than an hour or two and the vote should follow immediately after even if this was his implication — the MKs were not back yet from Argentina.

But Ehud Olmert (Likud-Laam), speaking for the coalition, said it would be "inconceivable" for the House to deny the group in Argentina the right to vote, especially since they had gone on a Knesset mission.

Peres seemed reconciled to the prospect that the vote would end in a tie and the bills therefore falling. He predicted, nevertheless, that elections would be held early (that is before the Autumn 1985 statutory date), and indicated that he would be prepared — if the bills fall today — to negotiate with the prime minister on an agreed election date sometime next autumn.

The Moked panel chairman, Israel Television newsman Ya'acov Ahimeir, said it was "obvious" that the relationship of confidence between the premier and the Tami party had been broken and that therefore the government itself would seek early elections — but at a time convenient for it.

Olmert, who appeared on the Moked programme seemed to concur with this reading.

Peres said two others coalition waverers, Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigael Hurvitz, had told him they would decide overnight whether to support or oppose the early-election bills in the House today. He said he had not "negotiated," with them. He had merely asked them what they intended to do.

Peres noted it was also possible for Zeigerman, assuming that he had changed his mind, to change his mind again and vote for the bills as he had originally pledged.

If the vote ended in a tie, he said, he would consider it not a defeat after all. The Alignment had tabled its bill before Tami announced its support for early elections — but as "a political and moral victory." He noted that "the Knesset these past two days has been discussing elections in 1984; the argument has been only over when in 1984."

Labour for its part remained convinced that a long campaign would be a terrible waste of money for the nation, Peres went on. "There will be Aridization," he said. "There should be a short campaign of two or three months, like in other countries."

Regarding Labour's leadership situation, Peres said there was a strong inclination in the party to avoid a contest. "Everyone has the need to go forward together. Anyway, it's not a matter of a single saviour, but of a team."

</

Histadrut: Jobless rate of 9% by December

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One hundred and twenty thousand workers, or 9 per cent of the country's labour force, will be unemployed by the end of 1984, Gideon Ben-Yisrael, head of the Histadrut Organization department predicted yesterday.

Speaking at a news conference here, he said that young people just entering the labour force about (about 30,000 each year) may not be able to find jobs.

The news conference was called to preview a three-day international seminar on employment, unemployment and labour relations to start on Monday at Tel Aviv University. At the seminar, which is being

organized with the help of the International Labour Organization, international experts and Israeli researchers and practitioners will seek possible solutions to the unemployment problems the country may soon face.

Special emphasis will be placed on populations in particular risk of being unemployed, such as residents of development towns (who Ben-Yisrael said account for 40 per cent of the unemployed though they are only 9 per cent of the population), soldiers recently discharged from the army, new olim and women. The seminar will also discuss the implications of technology and automation for unemployment.

Yosef Hausman of the Manufacturers Association rejected Ben-

Yisrael's prediction or the figure of 100,000 jobless assumed by the state budget. Hausman said he does not have numbers of his own, but he does know that there is a shortage of workers in industry.

Baruch Haklai, director of the Labour Exchange, said there were 15,000 unemployed for six days or more in February, compared to 10,000 in December and 14,500 in January 1983.

He warned that many of those who are unemployed run the risk of becoming "employment handicapped," i.e. unable to hold down a job when they finally get one. "It becomes difficult for them to get up in the morning and to withstand the pressure of eight hours on the job," he said.

Olim mortgages to go up considerably April 1

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

New olim will be eligible to considerably larger government mortgages — covering up to 95 per cent of the cost of an apartment in some areas — starting April 1.

The Absorption Ministry has raised its housing loans by up to 80 per cent since they were last raised at the beginning of this year. The increases, says Amram Tamir, the official in charge of mortgages, not only make up for inflation but also help compensate olim for the drastic reduction in the number of government apartments available to them for long-term rental.

The increases go into effect on April 1, but are also available for olim — here for five years or less — who signed a contract for purchase

or key-money rental of a flat since March 16 and who have not yet received the loan.

A family of olim with two to four persons buying a flat in Jerusalem may now receive a mortgage of IS3.4 million. For a flat elsewhere, a mortgage of IS3m. on condition that the apartment is smaller than 120 square metres. But if that family buys a flat up to 85 square metres, they can get IS4.9m. in Jerusalem and IS4.5m. elsewhere if they came on aliya before 1981. Smaller mortgages are available for those who came later.

Thus, the ministry has introduced a new principle giving bigger loans to those who buy smaller flats and to those eligible who have lacked permanent housing for a longer time.

A family of five buying a flat up to

120 metres may receive IS4.1m. in Jerusalem and IS3.7m. for the rest of the country. If the flat is less than 95 square metres and they moved here since 1983, they are eligible for a loan of IS5m. in Jerusalem and IS4.6m. elsewhere.

In addition, all eligible olim families are entitled to a supplementary government loan of up to IS600,000. The interest has been reduced somewhat to 6.2 per cent linked, and the repayment is extended over 20 years, rather than 10 years in the past.

An additional loan of IS500,000 will be granted to those who buy apartments in Shekhuna Vav in Beersheba, Kiryat Nardau in Netanya, Ramot Neshet and Pisgat Ze'ev in Jerusalem, and in a number of neighbourhoods in the Dan Region.



Jackie, a chimpanzee who came to Jerusalem's Biblical Zoo 21 years ago from a circus in New York, relaxes in her cage yesterday with her week-old daughter. The baby chimp, which is yet to be named, weighed a healthy 1.5 kilograms at birth. Mother and baby are both doing very well. (Leora Cheshin)

German doctor at seminar

'Holocaust hardest subject of all'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "As a German of that (Holocaust) generation, to lecture on the Holocaust in Israel was the most difficult task of my life."

The speaker was 65-year-old Dr. Gunter Ammon of Berlin, president of the World Association of Dynamic Psychiatry and the Academy of Psychoanalysis in the German Democratic Republic. He came to Israel to speak at a symposium last night on the psychodynamics of the Holocaust, sponsored by the Rothschild Medical Centre and the Haifa University's Srochitz Institute of Holocaust Studies.

Ammon, who directs clinics in Berlin and Munich, said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* that of all the "incredible horrors" the Germans had inflicted on the Jews, he believed that for the survivors "the most criminal thing was not the physical harm they suffered, but the dehumanization that destroyed the core of their personalities."

The spiritual damage had been so profound that psychotherapy was

incapable of helping "because the damage was so different from any neurosis or psychosis."

Though psychology had "fine explanations" like "dynamics of minorities," "ideology that estranges people from themselves" and "obeying orders and commands," the immensity of the horror "can't be understood." Even visits to the cleaned-up Auschwitz and Dachau death camps "diminish the event."

However, Ammon said, dynamic psychiatry looks to the future, and working with the children of survivors, the second-generation victims, had given him hope for the future.

In Israel, which he has visited five times, "I see a new generation, of beautiful, sporty youngsters, proud of their identity, and ready to defend their country. If they can't understand how their parents allowed themselves to be led to slaughter, the young German generation also finds it hard to understand what their parents did."

He found it imperative to "break the circle of hatred" and look to a creative future that will guarantee

there shall be no more Holocausts.

He did not believe that there was any significant movement among young Germans to "deny" the Holocaust. "But today Germans are well received in the world, even in Poland and Russia who suffered from us in the war, and you can't expect them to bear a guilt complex all their lives and go on their knees to beg your forgiveness."

Nevertheless, Ammon said he was ashamed of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's recent visit to Israel, which he felt "was a mixture of corruption and stupidity."

Ammon, who served in the Wehrmacht's medical corps in the war and "was connected with the resistance," believes that the young generation of Israelis are "ready to fight for the country not because they are militaristic but because they have no choice, and every visiting politician should be driven round the borders (of Israel) to really see the dimensions."

He added that the young Germans who truly believe in peace are a hope for understanding and friendship between the two peoples in future.

Lebanese Forces are proceeding, despite Moslem opposition

Christian right sets up own canton

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Right-wing Christians who have asked for broad agreement to divide Lebanon into confessional cantons are establishing their own Christian enclave regardless of whether their Moslem opponents accept cantonization.

The Lebanese Forces militia, which wants a decentralized Lebanon in which each religious group would run its own enclave, has mobilized its soldiers and begun taking control of government in the country's Christian heartland.

It made the decision last month when Moslem militias seized control of West Beirut and the mountains south of Beirut from the Lebanese Army.

The government, until then an ally of the Lebanese Forces, looked as if it would fall under Syria's tutelage, and the Phalangist-dominated militia worried that Christians would lose control over their lives and homes.

"For the past 18 months we have been keeping a low profile. We have let the army play a major role," Fadi Frem, commander of the Lebanese Forces, told reporters. "Now we are putting into first gear our mobilization and the reactivation of all our infrastructure to be ready to face, alone if needed, the Syrian threat," he said.

The militiamen — dressed in light-olive similar to those of their former allies, the Israelis — have reappeared on the streets, patrolling and erecting some checkpoints.

For the first time in more than two years, they have freely said they were shelling largely Moslem West Beirut, according to them in retaliation for bombardment of the Christian East.

Their own military police have taken charge of internal security.

Working through "popular committees," the militia have been performing some public services and exercising strict control on other services the government still nominally handles.

Daily at 4 a.m. in the front-line Christian suburbs of Ain al-Rummaneh and Fum al-Shebbak, 16 volunteers begin collecting rubbish in four government-owned trucks, said Laurent Jeitani, president of the popular committee there.

He said he has 100 part-time volunteers at his disposal for tasks ranging from repairing water mains to finding housing in schools or empty apartments for refugees from the fighting.

Four of his men go out to enforce government price and quality control in shops.

Jeitani, himself a merchant, said that if a shopowner refused to comply, the militia would "twist his arm."

"For example, we will take him to the (militia's) military police and he

will stay there two or three days," Jeitani said. "If he refuses to comply, we can then close his shop."

His popular committee — one of many throughout the Christian areas — has representatives in most government departments.

The military safety of the *de facto* Christian canton is also not clear. Loyalist units of the U.S.-equipped army protect the Christian areas by manning the front lines against Moslem militias.

But the strong Moslem opposition is demanding that the army should no longer be used in such conflicts which the Moslems say are internal.

A spokesman said that if the army ordered its soldiers on the front lines not to fight, many would defect to the Lebanese Forces to defend their homes.

Regardless of their strength, officials in the Lebanese Forces are unanimous in a martyr-like spirit of resisting any encroachment on their territory and freedom. "We will not give up," said Frem. "We don't have any choice."

3 brothers remanded in Jaffa man's murder

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Three brothers were remanded into custody by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court yesterday in connection with the murder last March 1 of Jaffa flea-market merchant Victor Ben-David.

Ordered held for 10 days on the basis of "secret information" shown by the prosecution only to Judge Yoram Galin were Shimon, Moshe and Nissim Ibg, aged 27, 25 and 24, respectively, of Rishon LeZion. They denied any connection with

the crime, and asked to be given polygraph tests.

The judge said that the information he had seen established a strong possible connection between Shimon Ibg and the murder, and only a weak case against the other two.

Shortly after the murder, the police arrested seven other suspects and speculated that the motive was a romantic quarrel. But all were eventually released.

Volunteers sought to enforce traffic laws

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Five thousand volunteers are being recruited to help the police enforce the traffic laws and prevent road accidents. At a meeting with transport reporters here yesterday, Civil Guard commander Nitzav Shaul Givoli said some of the volunteers will come from the ranks of the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents, others will be Civil Guard volunteers who previously performed other duties, and many will be newcomers to the Civil Guard who will join for this specific purpose.

Pakad Nili Naor of the police traffic department said the

volunteers will help to make the presence of the law more obvious on city streets and leave professional police personnel free to prevent more serious traffic offences.

She admitted, however, that local police units sometimes regard the volunteers as more of a burden than a help at the outset. "We don't yet know the volunteers and what they can do. If policemen have to be sent to work with them and supervise them in the early stages, some local commanders will grumble that we are taking away manpower needed for other tasks."

Anyone interested in volunteering for the traffic units should contact the nearest Civil Guard base.

ASBESTOS

(Continued from Page One)

exposed on the job, an unknown number of others may have been exposed inadvertently.

Richter says that in the 1960s asbestos was imported to Israel in burlap bags and that these bags found their way to warehouses and granaries where they were used to package potatoes and other food products. Today asbestos is imported in sealed polyethylene bags, which are then buried.

Other sources of asbestos fibre in the home are asbestos flower pots, and in toasters and hair dryers that have asbestos filaments.

Prof. Baruch Modan, director-general of the Health Ministry, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the recommendations of the committee, which was a joint effort on behalf of the Health and Labour Ministries, are being implemented. There is a permanent committee handling the matter, Modan said.

The chairman of the committee, Prof. Gerald Baum of Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer, is now in Los Angeles on a one-year leave.

But the acting chairman, Dr. Ami Rubin of Rambam Hospital in Haifa, said that new regulations concerning workers in asbestos-related industries were published a few weeks ago. The regulations include labelling instructions and health-hazard warnings, Rubin said.

25 convicts tour Knesset in special programme

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twenty-five convicts, all serving long jail terms for serious crimes, yesterday took part in a one-day seminar in Jerusalem sponsored by the Bamishor spiritual rehabilitation organization.

Bamishor head Rabbi Moshe Shlapobersky obtained special leave for the convicts to take part in the activities that featured discussion groups and lectures, including one given by Jerusalem Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Koltitz.

The prisoners were then given a tour of the Knesset as guests of Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino, chairman of the Interior committee. The group heard a talk by coalition chairman Avraham Shapira and listened to a debate in the plenum.

Reporters help Eran get phone repaired

BEERSHEBA. — Following the intervention of reporters, the Eran emotional first-aid station here will have its telephone repaired this morning, a week after it stopped working.

The volunteers, noticing on the second day that there were no incoming calls, checked with the telephone company and were told "the matter is being dealt with."

When five days passed and still no repairman came, they turned to the press. The repair service announced yesterday that it will send a technician this morning.

Soldier jailed for passing on grenade

JAFFA (Itim). — An Israeli Defence Forces private was sentenced to one year in jail and given a one-year suspended sentence by the military court here on Tuesday for giving an IDF hand-grenade to a man who later threw it into the yard of the German Embassy in Tel Aviv.

The man, Yitzhak Ganish, is known as an opponent of Israeli relations with Germany. He tossed the grenade into the embassy yard at 8 a.m. on January 30 of this year, during the visit of German Federal

Republic Chancellor Helmut Kohl here. No one was injured by the explosion, but property was damaged.

Testimony during the trial showed that the soldier, who serves with a paratroop unit, was approached by Ganish, his friend and former employer, during one of his leaves. Ganish asked the soldier (whose name was not released) to give him a grenade with which to threaten the German Embassy. Ganish promised that he would return the weapon to the soldier afterwards.

Labour veteran recalls Arlosoroff killing

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Veteran labour movement leader Berl Repetur told the Arlosoroff murder inquiry commission yesterday that the Mapiel leader's wife and a host of other central figures in 1930s political life remained firmly convinced that two Revisionist activists acquitted of the crime were in fact guilty.

Repetur was at the time of the 1933 murder a member of the Haifa Labour Council and later sat on the Provisional Council of State. Yesterday he recalled the tension prevailing 51 years ago between the two main Zionist camps, and the special hostility expressed by the followers of Ze'ev Jabotinsky against Arlosoroff, because he was trying to reach agreement with the Nazis on the emigration of German Jews.

A decade later, the witness said, he lived in the home of Arlosoroff's widow, Sima. On many occasions, he recalled, she expressed her firm conviction that the two men acquitted of the murder, Avraham Stavsky and Zvi Rosenblatt, were in fact guilty. She identified them at their trial, but others have contended that she later expressed doubts as to their responsibility.

Repetur also quoted the late

Jewish education meeting tonight at TA University

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A public symposium on Policy Guidelines for Jewish Education will be held this evening at Tel Aviv University, at the concluding session of an international workshop on research and policy-making in Jewish education.

The four-day workshop brought together several dozen scholars from Israel and the Diaspora to discuss how the latest advances in general education research could be applied to Jewish education.

Build your Home in Arad — Rotem and Harduf Quarters

Several plots are still available at the above sites in the "Build Your Home" framework as published.

Other terms, as published in the original prospectuses, are subject to the mandatory changes outlined therein.

The plots will be allotted to the public from 10 a.m. on Sunday, March 25, 1984 on a first come first served basis.

A draw will be held among those present at the time indicated at the beginning of registration.

A IS 30,000 bank cheque, to be considered a down payment on the lease, must be deposited at the time of registration, to the order of the Israel Lands Administration. Registration will be held at the Southern District office of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben-Zvi (above Yabalom halls).

Additional details are available at the above Administration office. This notice in effect until May 28, 1984.

Court reveals names of two suspects in mosque attack

The Jerusalem Magistrates Court President, Judge Aharon Simha, yesterday lifted the ban on the publication of the names of two suspects in January's aborted attack on the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aksa mosque.

Ordered held for 15 more days were Yehuda Limai, 31, and Uzi Mahsia Ha'elion, 46. Both lived in the abandoned village of Mei Nef-toah (Lifta) at Jerusalem's western entrance. They were arrested together with other suspects early this month.

The court session was held in camera, but the protocol was subsequently released. Asking for further remand, police detective Rav-Pakad Amram Fahima alleged that on the night of January 26, the pair attempted to plant explosives in the mosque area, but were discovered by a Moslem guard. They then fled the site, but left behind the bombs and other equipment.

Fahima said that continued detention is necessary to help the police find two more suspects who are in hiding, and to discover the source of the explosives. Their release would hinder efforts, he explained, presenting information gathered so far by investigators.

The judge also signed an open-ended arrest order against Shimon Barda, wanted in connection with the attack and with another incident at the Nebi Samwil mosque north of Jerusalem. If found, Barda may be arrested and must be brought before a judge within 48 hours of his apprehension. (Itim)

Corfu tells pilots' group Israel's air lanes open

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's civil air corridors are open to all aircraft, including those of Israel's neighbouring countries, Transport Minister Haim Corfu said yesterday at the opening of the 39th annual conference of Air Line Pilots Associations (Ialpa) here.

Corfu noted with satisfaction Ialpa's efforts in the fight against terrorism, and said that Israel would support any initiative to strengthen the safety of civil aviation.

Speaking after Corfu, Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel also concentrated on the threat posed by terrorism in the skies. There is certainly room for more stringent security measures, he said.

Mentally ill suffer after Acre clinic shut

ACRE (Itim). — Hundreds of mentally ill persons in Western Galilee are suffering from lack of care and medicine because of the closure of a clinic here, a spokesman for Enosh, the Israel Association for the Mentally Ill, said yesterday.

The clinic was closed three weeks ago after a ceiling collapsed, and engineers say the condition of the building precludes repair. A new building will have to be found if the clinic is to resume operation.

Eilat birdwatching centre nears completion

Jerusalem Post Staff

EILAT. — A bird-watching centre, built jointly by the Eilat Coastal Development Company and the Nature Reserves Authority, is in the final stages of construction here.

A spokeswoman for the centre said that Eilat is the best place in the world to observe migrating birds. She said that the centre will include facilities for lectures, movies and guided tours. She added that since Europe has seven million registered birdwatchers, it is hoped that the centre will increase tourism to Eilat.

SOMEONE OVERSEAS OWES YOU MONEY

You — the Exporter — shipped goods abroad and payment is delayed.
You — the Importer — paid in advance for merchandise and the goods haven't arrived.
We, at Dun & Bradstreet, will act as your collection agents.
Through our offices the world over, working in accordance with your instructions, and always safeguarding the good business relationship with the debtor.

DUNSGUIDE ISRAEL 83/84 — Directory of the 5,000 leading Israeli enterprises. A 30% discount on this essential tool for every manager — now for only \$80.
Dunsguide Israel contains 19 pertinent details on each of Israel's leading businesses — for your daily use.

DB

Dun & Bradstreet (Israel) Ltd 105 Hashmonaim St., Tel. 03-216121 P.O.B. 20001 Tel-Aviv 61200



Untapped reserves

IDF Women's Corps commander Col. Amira Dotan advocates that women serve in the army's reserves, both for their own benefit and that of younger women soldiers who are in need of role models. Randi Nell Sax reports.

Photos of IDF women: Israel Talby.

TODAY'S women soldiers suffer from a lack of female role models and a fear of success, according to IDF Women's Corps (Chen) commander, Col. Amira Dotan.

"Young women soldiers want to remain close to home, to work in easy conditions and to return home by 5 p.m. for ballet lessons and so on. They are afraid of concentrating on a career that would conflict with or replace a family and home life," said Dotan, citing a Technion study in which young men were found to want fulfillment and careers, while women seek comfort and security.

Speaking at the First Tuesday meeting for executive women, held recently at the Tel Aviv Sheraton, Dotan, a clinical psychologist and mother of three, said that reserve duty gives young male soldiers the chance to be with older, professional men who serve as role-

models. Women serve in the IDF reserves only until the age of 24.

"A girl of 24 is still a girl," she said. "The lack of women in the reserves adds to the lack of role models because professional and older women are not able to return to the army, bringing with them their experiences and expertise from the outside world. It is important that young soldiers see that a woman can have a career and a home life without having to make an either/or choice."

Dotan strongly advocates women's service in the reserves, and said the go-ahead has been given to begin such a programme. Interested women — whether they have served two years or not, are asked to contact Dotan.

The head of the Women's Corps stressed that she is concentrating her efforts on upgrading, re-educating

and re-educating people on the role of women in the IDF.

For women, Dotan explained, two-year army service is a "school of life" where women are able to learn skills, meet new people and adjust to new and unfamiliar situations. But many young women complete their mandatory service and leave the army, believing that they will "forego" their femininity by making a career in the IDF.

In some instances, Dotan added, women also fear they will lose their boyfriends if they stay in the army because they may "out-rank" them.

"The army is not in the job of 'breaking' people," she asserted. "The Women's Corps can make a young woman to feel good about herself and her appearance, and give her the opportunity to learn a profession without compromising her femininity."



WHAT'S IN a name? Why, after 50 years of successful activity, would a women's organization call itself something else?

The switch from "American Mizrahi Women" (AMW) to "Amit" was the result of much deliberation and soul-searching, but it was necessary, according to the organization's new president, veteran educator Frieda Kufeld.

Many members (and non-members) in the U.S. were unable to pronounce the organization's well-established name, and the second word often came out "Mizrahi." In addition, the nearly 2,000 members of AMW who came on aliyah and are still active wanted a "more Israeli" name so they could attract non-American immigrants and native Israeli women.

When soliciting contributions, AMW members were sometimes confronted with the query: "Why do you need money? Don't you own the United Mizrahi Bank?"

Perhaps the strongest reason for the name change was the mistaken impression that AMW was part of the fractious and sinking National Religious Party.

"When some of the NRP's political activities became unpleasant," says Kufeld, "we felt that we should change our name so we would not be mistakenly labelled as political."

AMW was founded when Hapoel Mizrahi — which also included a men's division — split. Emanah, the National Religious Women's Organization attached to the Mizrahi movement abroad and the NRP in Israel, has always been a separate organization.

"We are strictly non-political," says Kufeld, "and our 80,000 members in 40 states in the U.S. devote themselves to our fourteen institutions in Israel."

Spread throughout the country, these institutions provide vocational and technical training for young people, especially girls. The new children's home in Jerusalem's Gilo quarter is the "last word" in foster care for youngsters from disadvantaged families.

The name "Amit" was suggested because it has an "Israeli ring" to it. (The word literally means "friend, neighbour, colleague, associate.") The acronym stands for "Americans for Israel and Torah" in English, and *Irgun Mitnadivim le'Yisrael u'Tora* in Hebrew. The name has been legally accepted in the U.S., but technical difficulties — the existence of a small group with the same name but different spelling (which provides meals for the elderly) — has delayed the name change here.

"It will be recognized soon," says the president of Amit. "We're just eager to prevent problems."

All meetings of the organization are held according to strict *kashrut* and Sabbath regulations, but Amit's membership is not confined to Orthodox Jews alone. There is a Reform chapter in Rochester, New York, and a Conservative chapter in San Francisco. The organization's hope is that Jewish women who participate in Amit's activities will become closer to tradition and observance as a result. Emanah — which regards itself as more religious than Amit, and more of whose members cover their hair as married women are required by Halacha — strictly limits itself to the Orthodox.

Although there has been some rivalry between Amit and Emanah, Kufeld says that she and the national president of Emanah, Charlotte Dachs, are neighbours — and friends — in Great Neck, New York. And both organizations sit



Frieda C. Kufeld

Name change

For reasons of pronunciation and politics, the 50-year-old American Mizrahi Women organization is now being called 'Amit', writes July Siegel-Itzkovich.

together in roof bodies like the Presidents' Conference.

Most of Amit's \$5 million annual budget is devoted to its Israeli institutions. Funds are raised by the usual American Jewish methods — dinners, flower sales, benefit concerts and plays, bazaars, cake sales.

"If you can think of a new idea to raise funds, tell me," says Kufeld with a smile. She adds that the younger generation of American Jewish women, although many more of them work outside the home and are professional career women, like to go to fund-raising dinners in honour of their friends.

The flight of young American Jewish women to the professions has led to a change in organizational activities and members. Amit established chapters of women attorneys and accountants, which meet only five or six times a year in the New York City area. Hence, the rigid schedule of meetings has been abandoned, but the chapters still get work and fund-raising done, says Kufeld.

Unlike many presidents of volunteer organizations, Kufeld became Amit's unpaid head after 30 years as an educator and school ad-

ministrator. At the same time, she was a life time member of AMW's Shalhevet Chapter in Great Neck. Shortly after going on pension in 1977, Kufeld was approached by members of AMW who asked her to take on the presidency.

"I was very happy in my professional work, but Amit has given me much personal fulfillment that I had never experienced before. The level of the women I work with is very high. I see no pettiness or jealousy, and the volunteers are very dedicated. There can be disagreements, but never anger. And the five or six former presidents of the organization participate fully." Her husband, an attorney, is very supportive of her activities in Amit.

Kufeld doesn't seem to regard herself as a "feminist," despite her long professional career. Religious women, she says, have so far not been "allowed" to reach high positions in Jewish educational institutions in the U.S.

"I suppose it's our own fault: We women have never demanded top positions in the field," she says. "And we certainly have the talent and could provide role models to Jewish girls in the schools."

In Israel, Amit leaders, despite their Diaspora base and their volunteer status, are nevertheless respected by Israeli education officials. They are regularly consulted, and often asked to take on projects that the government cannot do — or afford to do — itself.

When originally approached by the authorities about establishing the Gilo children's home, Amit was promised that the government would pay for half of the \$4.5 m. cost. But in the middle of construction, the organization was told that the government couldn't meet its obligations. The women went about raising more money, and managed to complete the building. The facility — in which 200 children, aged 3 to 14, are cared for in a family-like framework — is a recognized success.

Other Amit projects are the Kfar Batya youth village in Ra'anana, Beit Ze'ev Mizrahi schools in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Beersheba, a number of community centres, the religious high school in Kiryat Ata, the comprehensive school in Rehovot, and the technological religious high school in the Dan region.

Kufeld says that Amit is very Israel-oriented, and that aliyah is promoted among its members through aliyah chairwomen in each chapter and the provision of written material.

Well aware of the growing influence and numbers of the ultra-Orthodox both in the U.S. and in Israel, Kufeld admits that the national religious segment of the traditional community does feel somewhat outnumbered.

One of the most painful things, she says, is to watch extremist ultra-Orthodox groups demonstrate against Israel outside the UN or the Israeli embassy, and to see vicious placards pasted in the subways. But Kufeld is not pessimistic. "We have many strengths, she says. "More of our young people are involved in Zionist activities and more visit Israel than ever before."

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel

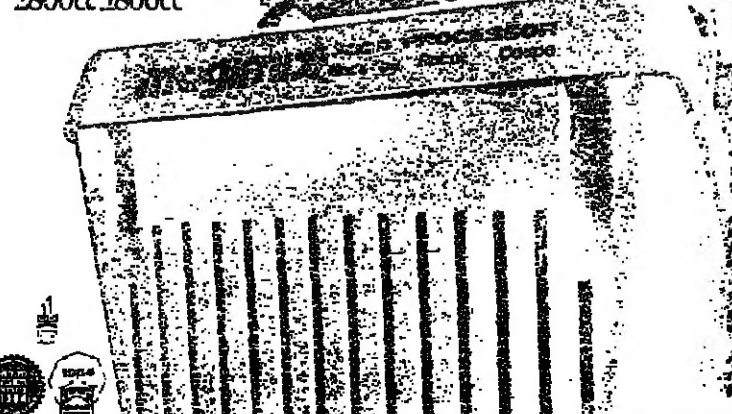
Whatever delicious dishes you're preparing for Pessach... MAGIMIX will help you get it done in minutes.

MAGIMIX, no.1 in quality and performance. MAGIMIX maximum functions and optional accessories.

Don't wait till the last minute-go and buy one now.

MAGIMIX the largest selling food processor in the world and in Israel too.

Now in two models 2800cc 1800cc



magimix

Made by robot, coupe France the inventors of Food Processors. Importers: Haim Alcaiy Ltd. P.O.B. 23040, Tel. 260284 Tel Aviv.

SIMPLE DAYS

by Shelley Elkayam

Poet Shelley Elkayam is the founder of the cultural movement "The East for Peace." Her poems, which are widely read in Hebrew, have been translated into English by Charles McGeehan and Sorel Thompson, and have been published by Bantam Publications in Amsterdam, on the occasion of the international poetry festival "One World Poetry — The Eve of 84."

You are invited to hear Shelley Elkayam read her poetry, together with fellow poets, Simon Lichman and Betsy Rosenberg, at a literary evening directed by critic Miri Kene Paz, to be held at the Jerusalem Tzavta today, Thursday, March 22 at 9 p.m. Entrance: 15 150.

Simple Days will be available at the poetry reading, and directly from The Jerusalem Post Book Department, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. 28 pages, softcover, 15450 (including VAT).

ATTENTION!! CITIZENS OF ISRAEL ATTENTION!! Mr. Alex Shor (founder of the "Casbah") has opened a new restaurant

The Pletzel

with authentic Galician Yiddish cuisine, under the personal culinary supervision of Ms. SHERF,

(formerly of Sherf's Restaurant)

Business lunches, dinner, or midnight snacks

Yiddish klezmer music nightly

Open daily, non-stop from 10 a.m. till

after midnight.

Catering, Take-Aways and Parties

for 70-80 guests available.



Reservations: Tel. 03-238761, 41 Shlomo Hamelech, Tel Aviv. formerly Sherf Restaurant

MAHAF accepts ads round the clock

URGENT FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADS FOR

THE JERUSALEM POST

ACCEPTED 24 HOURS A DAY AT 24HAF DIZENGOFF 118 DIZENGOFF (opp. Cassit)

TEL. 239952, 248518

Bulls go on wild stampede

TEL AVIV. — The "bulls" wreaked havoc in the bulls of the exchange. A Rehov Ahad Ha'am yesterday. Not even oldtimers could recall a session to match yesterday's upside volatility. "It looked as if everyone wanted to get into the act regardless of price," said one portfolio manager.

It seems that much of the demand came from the mutual funds, which have been on the receiving end of substantial sums of money — that needs to be invested quickly. Early in the day it was already clear from the results of trading in options that a major upside move would take place. The options soared, sometimes by as much as 40 per cent. "This part of the market has become unhinged," said a securities adviser at one Tel Aviv bank.

The session saw 97 securities advance by five per cent as a result of being fixed as "buyers only," while no fewer than 311 others slipped ahead by 10 per cent or more. There was little talk of impending

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

profit-taking yesterday. Yet, whether such a move starts today or early next week, it is inevitable that it comes. Most observers agree that when it takes place, it could be severe and in direct proportion to the gains recorded this week.

One cannot help but recall the advice which says that "Bulls make money, bears make money, but pigs get slaughtered." While it was difficult to find anyone sounding calls for caution yesterday, it would certainly behoove investors to adopt a more cautious stance.

In the meantime 15 issues were "buyers only" for the second session. They will trade today without any price restrictions and investors have been warned to place orders

for these securities only with a "price limit." In summary, the market advanced by 7.78 per cent, bank shares excepted. Oil issues led the way with an 11.26 per cent rise. They were followed by investment company equities, which rose by 9.48 per cent.

Investors were pitching for industrial issues and these responded with good-sized gains. Elite was up 14.4 per cent, Vitalgo 1 did even better with a 22 per cent advance. Maquette 0.1 put in a superb upward burst, which saw the share advance by 36.9 per cent.

The single best performance of the session was achieved by the Arad option, whose price advanced by 50 per cent.

Technology issues continued to move higher. Arit gained 9.4 per cent, while Elbit and Elron were held to gains of up to 3.7 per cent. Clal Electronic Industries, in the aftermath of an excellent profit and loss statement (see story on page 6), was established as "buyers only." Among aviation issues Cyclone 5 was up 15.1 per cent, T.A.T. gained 12.6 per cent, Tromasbestos gained 22.7 per cent.

The premier Dead Sea Works shares were 12.2 per cent higher, but they still have not recovered from last week's losses. Taro came through with an 18.3 per cent rise. Clal Industries, which controls Clal Electronics, was a 15.1 per cent gainer.

Investment company shares were sharply higher. Israel Corporation 1 was 15 per cent to the good, while the 5 shares were "buyers only." Leumi Investments gained 15 per cent, but Ampa was even more impressive as it collected a gain of 37.7 per cent. Landeco 0.1 was not far behind as it roared ahead by 31.6 per cent.

Oil issues picked up gains of up to 10 per cent, while the options advanced by as much as 25 per cent.

Leumi lowers fees on 'currency basket'

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank Leumi yesterday announced considerable reductions for customers who buy into its "foreign currency baskets." The bank notes that the U.S. dollar has often in value compared to European and Japanese currencies, and that it would be wise to move into other currencies, specifically into "foreign currency baskets," where

Currency	Leumi S.Basket	Leumi Euro-basket	Leumi S.D.R. basket	Leumi S-German mark basket
U.S. dollar	2.5	67.8	1.0	26.3
Pound sterling	—	—	0.5	19.1
German mark	1.0	18.4	3.0	30.2
French franc	—	—	—	0.74
Dutch florin	1.0	9.2	—	—
Swiss franc	1.0	12.6	2.0	24.4
Japanese yen	—	—	—	34.0

Dollar advances as gold is down

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar advanced on European currency markets early yesterday in erratic trading. Gold bullion prices drifted lower.

Currency traders said the dollar was being bolstered by the failure of the Common Market summit in Brussels to reach agreement on Britain's demand for a budget rebate.

Investors were moving out of currencies within the Common Market region and into the dollar, traders said. They described dealings as nervous and hectic.

In addition, the dollar was helped by an overnight rise of about 1/4 point in Eurodollar deposit rates, the interest paid on dollars held in

European banks. The dollar began the day on a weaker note in Tokyo, easing to 226.30 Japanese yen from Monday's 227 yen. Japanese markets were closed Tuesday for a national holiday.

Later in Europe, the dollar was quoted higher against all major currencies, except the Canadian dollar.

The dollar's strength pushed gold prices lower, but dealers said no significant trends were apparent.

London's five major bullion houses fixed a recommended mid-morning price of \$392, down 75 cents from late Tuesday.

Silver was bid at \$9.54 an ounce, down from \$9.585.

Sudan must reschedule \$400m. debt

VIENNA (Reuters). — Sudan will have to reschedule \$400 million of debt overdue from last year, Sudanese Finance Minister Ibrahim Mansour said recently.

Sudan had a 1983 current account deficit estimated at more than \$1 billion, he said, of which at least \$500m. had been met after support pledged by about 20 countries and organizations at a recent meeting chaired by the World Bank.

Sudan, which has a total foreign debt burden of around \$8b., suffers

from serious balance of payments difficulties. Exports in 1983 brought in about \$600m., while imports exceeded \$1b., of which half went on petroleum products, Mansour said.

Sudan was exploring for oil to ease this import burden. "We think that by the end of 1986 we will be exporting oil at about 80,000 barrels per day," he said.

He also forecast an improved crop for cotton, Sudan's main export, of about 1.2 million bales this year.

Egypt plans to build 3 new oil refineries

Egypt plans to build three oil refineries with a total capacity of 180,000 barrels per day to help meet growing domestic demand, sources at Egypt's General Petroleum Corp. said.

The refineries, expected to cost more than \$2 billion, would be located at Suez, where most of the country's oil is produced, Asyut in Upper Egypt and Abu Rudeis in the Sinai Desert, they said.

They did not say when construction would start. Egypt's oil output is expected to reach one million BPD by 1985, according to energy officials. At present there are six refineries, with a capacity of about 300,000 barrels of oil daily.

U.S. BANK RATES

NEW YORK (AP). — Money rates for Tuesday, March 20, 1984, as reported by Telerate Systems.

Prime rate: 11.5
Discount rate: 8.5
Dealers commercial paper: 30-180 days: 9.90-10.00

Certificates of deposit \$100,000:
30-59 days: 9.42
60-89 days: 9.54
Treasury bill rates:
3-month as of Mar. 19: 9.65
6-month as of Mar. 19: 9.79

AID. — The UN has given just over \$3,000,000 to assist more than 270,000 Indo-Chinese refugees who have fled to China since 1978, a spokesman for the UN Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said yesterday in Peking.

Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Shekel, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$3,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.

US\$	149.4108	147.5593
Sterling	213.6574	211.0240
DM	56.2985	55.6025
French FR	18.2654	18.0402
Dutch G	49.8550	49.2784
Swiss FR	15.8715	15.7856
Swedish KR	19.8979	19.8528
Norwegian KR	18.6632	18.4208
Danish KR	15.4350	15.2447
Finland MK	28.2124	28.8893
Canadian \$	117.1206	116.6711
Australian \$	142.4856	140.7284
Yen (100)	119.8787	118.4022
Belgian G (100)	27.6225	27.2821
Italian Lira (1000)	60.0378	59.2240
Japanese Yen (1000)	90.9378	89.8189
Spanish Ptas (100)	97.9390	96.7318

FORWARD RATES:

1 month	3 months	6 months
US\$	1.4320/44	1.4360/68
DM	2.6572/74	2.6592/94
Sw FR	1.1577/82	1.1587/92

Commercial Banks

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Bank Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Bank Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Hotels, Tourism

Hotel	Price	Change
Hotel Leumi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Hapoalim	225.00	+1.00
Hotel Mizrahi	225.00	+1.00

Art Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974: TED LEE. Editor 1974-1975: LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, 21, Ben-Zion St., Jerusalem 61000. Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. P.O. Box 11, Rehovot, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HATIFA 18, Rehovot, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Adar-II 18, 5744 • Jamadi Thani 18, 1404

Election economy again?

UNTIL very recently, whenever the subject of early elections was broached, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir was opposed on the grounds that throwing the country into an election campaign would thwart all the government's efforts to rescue the economy.

Barely had the volte-face of Tami made it clear that early elections were inevitable, and suddenly the only question that remained for the premier was to drag out the campaign for as long as possible — no matter what the cost to the economy. The only factor that might override Mr. Shamir's interest in the latest possible election date is the threat of an internal leadership contest in Herut. That would then take priority over any considerations of the welfare of the economy.

The truth, of course, is that Mr. Shamir's earlier economic argument against early elections and his present plea to play for time, ostensibly in order to give his finance minister's policies a chance to take hold, have no economic meaning.

If the argument against early elections was wrong, that of postponing them is even wronger. It rests on the hope that the economic cures devised by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad will produce results which, if polling day is only held late enough, may sway the voter to return the Likud to power.

But there is nothing in the finance minister's prescriptions for the economy that can possibly show results within four, six, or even eight months. Moreover, the main targets of his policy so far are not of the kind that are of much concern to the voter. For the man in the street, the state of the balance of payments is an abstract concept. Inflation at a monthly rate of two digits is a daily reality — and that will not change, no matter what the finance minister does between now and polling day.

But Mr. Cohen-Orgad would have to be super human to persevere in the course he has set, during an election campaign. To hold real wages at the level to which they have been eroded by his policies would have been an unprecedented feat even if no elections were in the offing. Before elections, there is no chance for that.

The same is true for every other area of economic policy. Raising fees for government services, cutting subsidies, denying credits to private and public enterprises, devaluing the currency at the rate dictated by domestic inflation — you name it, and it will become more difficult, if not impossible. And then there are the potential future coalition partners that will have to be wooed even more ardently.

Election time means election economics. There is no way out of that, even if this time around the election economics will not be as crude as when Yoram Aridor set out to rescue not the economy, but his own party from defeat.

The public will not be inundated with video sets, automobiles, and other goodies this time. But it will be a good year for profits, for subsidies, for favourable wage contracts, for those owing taxes and for many other benefits as well.

Clearly, the longer the election campaign, that has already started, lasts the higher will be the cost to the economy. Therefore, if Mr. Shamir and his finance minister really have the nation's economy as a priority, they should be interested in setting the earliest possible election date. Evidently, despite the patriotic rhetoric, the priority lies elsewhere.

Weizman crashes the party

EVEN if Mr. Shamir and his coalition partners succeed in obstructing the moves for elections this spring, two genies have already jumped out of their boxes.

The first is the fact of an early poll, for Mr. Shamir, whatever his personal preference, will now have to agree to elections sometime this year. The second genie is Ezer Weizman now flushed out from hiding.

The former defence minister, who stormed out of Mr. Begin's cabinet, will certainly add flavour to the campaign. His caustic denunciations of the government's failures have already made him a centre of attention. And his list will apparently be studded with personalities who made their names elsewhere, mostly the air force, and who now aim to fly to power. But the flak will be heavy.

Already yesterday Mr. Weizman was roundly criticized from many sides. Silent all these months about the Lebanese war, suddenly when elections beckon, he deigns to speak out, said the critics and with justice.

But Mr. Weizman's real challenge, once his list is displayed, will be to persuade voters that his party is more than a short-lived meteor. That will not be easy. Yet it is bound to attract voters, who in the past might have voted for the Liberals or another centre party, but today have no electoral address. For the moribund Liberals are submerged in the Likud while the other centrist splinters lack appeal.

Perhaps most important is that Mr. Weizman, not known for his guarded tongue, will be a catalyst for sharpening the issues in the campaign. His critique this week of the government's failures in Lebanon, failures in the peace process, and failures on the economic front, has already rippled through the parties. He is opening the throttles for he has nothing to lose.

If that pierces the government's cant and Labour's caution, he will make a major contribution to the campaign irrespective of the votes he garners.

Danger of dependence

By GAD YA'ACOBI

WHEN THE MEMBERS of the Israeli economic mission, headed by Minister of Finance Yigal Cohen-Orgad, recently returned from Washington, they announced: "We received good marks; we were told that our policy is a good start, a first step in the right direction."

I cannot remember a similar event in the history of Israel: a minister of finance of the sovereign state of Israel travels to Washington, not to hold negotiations about the scope of American aid to Israel, not to inform American Jewry and public opinion about our foreign, security and economic policies, but to "take an exam" given by members of the American administration and then comes home pleased with his good marks!

I can't take this lightly. I see in it a great danger, and an indication of a process which has been going on for quite a long time now, one in which Israel is gradually losing its character as an independent state. It is a result of the real situation and cannot be blamed on any personal weakness in this or that minister, or in the state of Israel as a whole.

When one is faced by a critical foreign debt, most of which is owed to the U.S. or American financial institutions controlled by the U.S. government and one's annual inflation rate has hit the 400 per cent mark, the results are unavoidable. In 1984 Israel will be repaying

principal and interest on its foreign debt, amounting to approximately \$7b. In 1985 the sum will reach some \$8.5b., more than the added value of Israel's total exports. This is only one manifestation of a process which began during the Yom Kippur War and intensified after 1977 and the "economic upheaval."

IN THE LAST seven years, our external debt has grown by approximately \$13b. In nominal value it has more than doubled, in real value it has grown by some 60 per cent. This year again, according to the Ministry of Finance's most optimistic forecasts, it will grow by over \$1b., even if the current account deficit diminishes due to a fall in imports and a rise in exports.

Unfortunately, I do not expect any significant diminution in the balance of payments deficit because of continued galloping inflation and maturing savings programmes and government bonds, which will prevent real private consumption — i.e. the public's standard of living — from falling, even if no elections are held in the course of the current year.

Maturities of both savings programmes and government bonds are estimated to reach approximately \$400b. (\$3b.) in 1984.

This will be the dominant factor in the economic process in Israel this year, and even if the govern-

ment manages to reduce real expenditure by \$700m.-\$800m. — which I do not believe will happen — the reduction will be dwarfed by the inflationary flood resulting from the mature savings programme and bonds.

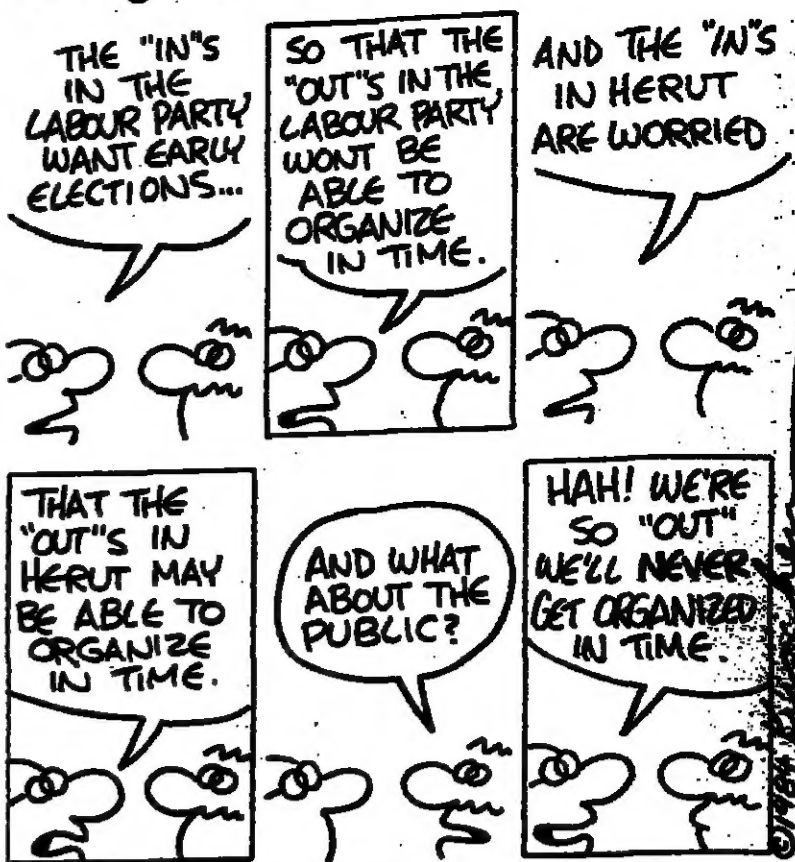
This will also affect the balance of payments, for it will prevent a fall in imports and absorb some potential exports. It could thus actually result in our foreign debt continuing to rise. In other words, our external economic dependence will continue and will intensify, leading to a further erosion in Israel's economic independence.

I SEE in this process a danger which goes beyond the economic danger. We are gradually growing accustomed to these periodic "exams" from the American government on our policy, a policy which ought to be determined exclusively by the government of Israel and the Knesset.

Once it becomes necessary periodically to satisfy the wishes of the American government, Israel's sovereign authority and absolute independence will be in serious jeopardy. The government of Israel and the Knesset will no longer be exclusively in charge of policy.

Israel will discover that it has a senior partner who must be consulted before decisions are taken, and to whom it must apply for approval after decisions are taken. All

Dry Bones



this symbolizes the beginning of a process of vassalization insofar as Israel's relations with the U.S. are concerned.

On this issue I have no complaints towards the U.S., which is acting in its own legitimate strategic and economic interests in the Middle East.

But I am very critical of ourselves. How did we, despite continual warning, reach a situation

which is on the brink of losing our economic independence both in the substantive meaning of the term and its technical-economic meaning? This loss of independence will inevitably lead to a loss of our ability to determine our own foreign and security policy.

This is where the real danger lies.

The writer is a Labour Party MK and a commentator on economic affairs.

The nature of Halacha

By REUVEN HAMMER

pletely understood and agreed upon that these loop-holes should be closed.

Perhaps it should work the other way and new legislation should be passed liberalizing the current laws. There is, after all, a certain amount of hypocrisy in constantly invoking the sacred cow of "status quo" only to prevent legislation which would lessen religious control, while pressing as hard as possible for new religious legislation.

A delusion prevailing among Israel's religious leadership is that legislation is the universal cure. If there are non-Jews living as Jews, we can pass a law against it. If there are intermarriages or conversions we don't approve of, we can legislate against them.

The truth is that people are more powerful than laws and the main effect of such legislation is to encourage people to find extra-legal ways to do what they want. There is nothing so counter-productive as using the

authority of a secular state to enforce religious norms.

AS A JEWISH state, Israel naturally draws upon its traditional sources, of which Halacha forms a major part, but it does not automatically accept a Halachic ruling as Israeli law. Any status given to Halacha is granted by a secular authority.

The Orthodox Jew should find this reasonable. The acceptance of Halacha must be a voluntary act. What value is there in forcing it upon unwilling people? There are and always will be fanatics who insist that the violation of Halacha requires a violent response, but surely this needn't represent a majority opinion among observant Jews. They should realize that the sooner they respect others, the sooner they will be respected.

This means that the law of the state must be enforced. The lack of proper law enforcement has led from one crisis to another. The Ramot road stone throwers are the antecedents of the violent protesters in

Petah Tikva.

It is possible to understand the anguish of one who upholds the sanctity of the Sabbath when businesses are opened on Shabbat in Israel. It pains me too.

I feel that a certain minimum must be observed to preserve the Jewishness of Israel, but I also recognize that there are already precedents for this.

Whatever a person's view, violence and damage to people and property is not the way. Education and reaching out is. And, if there need be protest, let it be peaceful.

Religion has a long way to go to redeem itself in the eyes of the general public. Religious leaders have yet to realize that religious coercion and political pressure applied by the religious parties to channel public funds to their institutions of necessity create resentment.

There are times when observant people are ashamed to be considered part of the religious establishment. Religious leaders are constantly winning the battles but are too shortsighted to see that they are losing the war.

THERE IS ROOM for considerable criticism of the Halachic positions taken by the rabbinate, national and local. They seem concerned about what the "ultras" will say and are therefore constantly looking over their shoulders. Orthodox leaders like Eliezer Berkovitz and Emanuel Rackman have written about the flexibility of Halacha but the rabbinate pointedly looks the other way.

The originality, even daring, which characterized Halachic rulings until the modern age is sorely lacking today.

For example when the Romans complained to Rabban Gamliel that Jewish law was most praiseworthy except for the fact that it permitted theft from non-Jews, he promptly

made an enactment forbidding it. Basic principles like "Because of the ways of peace," or "One does not make a ruling the community cannot abide" or "It is the Halacha, but we do not rule thus..." or "Better they should violate a law in error than deliberately" are seldom applied.

An enlightened rabbinic would go a long way toward lessening anti-Orthodox feeling and creating a situation in which the religious and non-religious could live together in harmony.

As a non-Orthodox Jew, I would go further. I would view Halacha as a constantly changing, constantly developing system which attempts to translate the principles of Jewish belief and morality into action. We see a tension within Halacha between the need for uniformity and the right of individual authorities to differ and to act differently. Of course there are limits, but they can be very broad.

I do not believe Halacha ever was or should be so fixed that changes that are needed cannot be made. I am not willing to accept a definition so narrow as to make it seem that Halacha is eternal, fixed and unchangeable.

I am convinced that nothing good can come from the attempt to equate Halacha with secular law. Halacha stems from religious belief, from the desire to fulfil God's will. As such it must be accompanied by free will and free choice.

History abounds with stories of people's attempts to impose a particular version of God's will upon others. No one has suffered from this more than the Jews. God forbid that we should be guilty of doing it to one another.

The true tragedy is that, in the fanatic attempt to force Jews to observe Halachic norms, we are turning people away from Judaism and missing the opportunity of creating a true Jewish state in the spirit of our tradition.

Dr. Hammer is assistant professor of Rabbinics at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and director of field activities for the Foundation for Mesorati Judaism in Israel.

READERS' LETTERS

RETIREMENT COSTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — In the excellent article by Lea Levavi, "Clubbing together" March 13, an error appeared which might prove misleading to some of your readers.

In reporting the cost of residency at the Neve Aviv Club, Kfar Shmaryahu, it was noted that "Those who pay a \$12,000 entrance fee pay a lower rate (\$680) a month after the first three years of residence." The fact is that a \$12,750 entrance fee is combined with a lower rate of \$680 effective immediately, not after three years. The "higher rate" is \$1,020 monthly, requiring no entrance payment.

AGIV MEUSHAH,
Manager,
Neve Aviv Club
Kfar Shmaryahu.

GRATITUDE TO ITALIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — I refer to your article "Rescue, Italian style" (March 9) and would appreciate if you could furnish me with details or eventually the address of the organization called "Gratitudine alla Popolazione Italiana."

We are not from Yugoslavia but belong to the many other Jews who saved their lives in Italy with the fantastic help of the Italian gentile population.

MIRIAM NEUSS

Herzliya.
Mail can be addressed to the organization at P.O.B. 4170, Jerusalem. — Ed. J.P.

ISRAEL'S HOTELS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — Your edition of March 11 carried a letter from S. Lubin of Beersheba in which the author castigated the Israel Hotel Association and specifically concentrated on Eilat where supposedly he had spent an expensive and non-enjoyable holiday. The prices quoted for accommodation and its inadequacies, the comparisons made with the Canary Isles, would, if they were authentic, make many potential tourists to Israel decide against a holiday in this country.

I write this letter from a five-star hotel in Eilat, which is more than comparable to international hotels. It is spotlessly clean, has a full range of activities for guests from morning to the early hours of the next morning, bathroom towels are more than sufficient and are changed twice a day. The Israeli breakfast is so

varied and plentiful that one is tempted to be gluttonous. The price for sundries both here and at four-star hotels in Eilat is less than that quoted by the author of the letter, and the prices of meals and alcohol at restaurants are much less than S. Lubin would have us believe.

The claim that the rabbinate controls what you eat and drink applies only to the kasrout of the hotels, but in the town itself as in all Israeli cities, one can eat the food of one's choice uninhibited by rabbinic control.

The uniqueness of a holiday in Israel more than compensates for the absence of race-courses and casinos. Hundreds of thousands of non-Jews can testify to the pleasurable experience of a holiday in this fair land.

ISRAEL MINTZ
Eilat (Manchester).

ITALIAN TRAVEL AGENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — With reference to your report of March 1 about the visit of Italian travel agents, we wish to point out that our company, V.I.P. Travel and Tours Ltd., was responsible for inviting them to visit Israel after the conclusion of their conference in Cairo. As pioneers in the development of tourism between Israel and Egypt, our motive in extending the invitation to the Italian agents was certainly not to steal the limelight from Egypt, but to encourage the development of combined holidays to Egypt and Israel from Italy. We believed this would

be advantageous to both Egypt and Israel.

As a result of the visit, Israel will be invited this year, along with only five other countries, to participate in the annual Italian biennale international festival of tourism films. Moreover, the visiting Italian agents will give their support to the holding of their 1986 conference in Israel with the possible participation of some 800 people.

JEFFREY GERI,
WALTER ARBIB,
Joint Managing Directors,
V.I.P. Travel and Tours Ltd.,
Tel Aviv.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS. LIFE EXPECTANCY targets set by a UN conference 10 years ago are unattainable and should be lowered, according to a special UN planning committee.

The committee, which met recently in New York, was told that many nations are unable to attain the UN goal of an average life expectancy of 62 years by 1985.

Seventy-four was the previous target set for life expectancy by the year 2000. Revised targets would be 60 years for countries with high mortality rates and "at least 70," for others.

These and other recommendations are to be discussed at a UN conference in Mexico City this August.

ERETZ YISRAEL COLLECTION LTD.
P.O.B. 22624, Tel Aviv

Important Auction of
Judaica — Palestinian

TODAY — March 22, 7 p.m.

at the ASTORIA HOTEL (Shoushan Hall) Tel Aviv
Books, illustrated and travel maps, prints, etc.
All old and original/1500 — 1918.
Viewing catalogue and information: Room 1128,
Tel 03-663311, 03-450191.

BRONFMAN
INTERNATIONAL
PRESS & BOOKS
Recommendations...

DIE WELT
LITERATURE TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL

WELT SONNUNG
Deutschlands erste aktuelle Sonntagszeitung

Zwei Zeitungen
aus dem Verlagshaus
Axel Springer

ALREADY ON SALE
The international magazine for men
MAY '84 ISSUE — ORIGINAL U.S. EDITION

- ★ YOUNG MILLIONAIRES: The new age of whoopportunity
- ★ THE RIGHT SNUFF: Insider's view of the cocaine culture
- ★ JERRY LEWIS: A brutally candid interview
- ★ INVESTIGATIVE REPORT: How the third world screws the U.S. taxpayer

sole distributor
STEINATZKY

The Fund for Strengthening
Israel's Defence

The
Heart-Warming
Corner of
LIBI

THIS WEEK

- ★ Biggest Contribution
Anonymous contribution forwarded by the Bank Leumi of Israel Trust Company. IS 11,745,000
- ★ Most Touching Contribution
Pinhas and Esther Baruchi, Tel Aviv. First old age payment IS 25,000
- ★ Youngest Contributor
Shili Avni, Haifa, on her seventh birthday. IS 700

Now
more
than ever —
give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dole (Arania), Hakirya, Tel Aviv 64 734